REPORTER'S INVESTIGATION.



A HOME CURE FREE Write to the Francis Truth Institute, 76 Bowdoin Sq., Boston, and Learn How Disease, Suffering and Poverty May Be Relieved in the Wonderful New Way by Self-Reliance and Home Treatment—The Divine Healer Sent FREE.

i called last night on Francis Truth, the Divine | Truth said. "I cannot account for it, though. I am | ment has worked as wonderfully as my Personal | to express gratefulness toward you for the good you | Healer, 76 Bowdoin Square, Boston, to learn how he | convinced that it was divinely given, but how or whence | Treatments, and some of the most remarkable cures | have already done me."

Like thousands of others, I went there a sceptle, a "Yes, and yet I do not see why it should be so con as that he is ahead of the time and we are sadiy behind, known to man. I have eight miles of printed testiit. He therefore teaches, and we should be willing to montals to bear me out in this. learn. Because we are accustomed to be treated by physicians is no reason why living Healing is not

taught me not to be premature in my opinions.

Mr. Truth commands one's undivided attention the | were." moment he appears. He is of powerful build, of strong countenance and magnetic personality. Seeing him. "About as my sterious to me who possesses it as to Divine Healing Power. He is a courtoons and refined the sick, whatever their allment may be. gentleman. He appeared entirely at ease in rarely is one admonishment to go to the Healer instead of beautiful surroundings. He grasped me cordially the doctor. Thus we find in Jeremiah 48-11, in vain by the hand as I announced my self a newspaper representative, and bade me seated, taking a richly uphol-

such utter indifference to making an impression on that He is glorified in sickness." discerning mind. Such God given power as Francis | Justification for your Divine work."

of questions, "I shall not stop to ask you those ques-tions which you have been asked a thousand times by was in the Equipment of the Equipme from you. This you know, is to be more of a char-

wish," Mr. Truth said, "I am always glad to give any | thousands who wrote to me to call on them at distant information in my power to members of the press,

justifies his unique mission in life. Thad been warned not to seek an audience with him during the day, as I we ld probably be refused, he being too busy with his that, as thousands can testify to, I am trying to do.

chance for it. Like thousands of others, I leff, it not the Bible tells us of miraculous cures by Divine Heal tother, a young woman of Minnesota, who had been exactly clearly convinced, at least no longer doubting ling, never forgetting to denounce those who go to things we know not of. Because something new to the age has risen, which is beyond our comprehensions, is no very good reason why it is not all it is represented that health thee," and Hebrews 13-8, speaking of the Absent Transported took the Absent Transported to the contract the wonderful power you have."

What are good transported to the outside was black. There was a large swelling at the base of the spine, and one that the outside was black. There was a large swelling at the base of the spine, and one that the outside was black. There was a large swelling at the base of the spine, and one that the outside was black. There was a large swelling at the base of the spine, and one that the outside was black. There was a large swelling at the base of the spine, and one that the outside was black. There was a large swelling at the base of the spine, and one that the outside was black. There was a large swelling at the base of the spine, and one that the outside was black. There was a large swelling at the base of the spine, and one that the outside was black. There was a large swelling at the base of the spine, and one that the outside was black. There was a large swelling at the base of the spine, and one the spine and the spine at the outside was black. There was a large swelling at the base of the spine at the outside was a large swelling at the outsi to be. We have progressed beyond the era of de lifm, 'He is the same yesterday and to-day, yea, and came to me in person. She was brought in on a people have told me are marvellous. I believe that in

"Through me He has thought wise to rejuvenate the power of Divine Healing after it has lain dotmant because this power of Divine Healing has been sacred | haps I merited it. I have always led a good Christian ly centred in one man, who, like us, is flesh and blood, we should not snivel and ridicule. "Learn the truth" life and kept myself clean. I cannot believe that it is His wish that people should be discused. That must moral right to judge of another man until we have being recognized by placing the power of Divine Healing in a man of simple flesh and blood like others, All this was brought forelbly to my understanding | I can feel extraordinary vital force at all times, and I in the course of my interview with Mr. Truth. It has believe that in my treatments of the sick I impart some of this life force to them, thus revitalizing them, as it

one would not have to be told that there is a man who any one else. About all I know of myself is that would naturally be selected for the endowment of within myself I seem to have that power which cures The prayer of faith shall save him that is sick, and stered chair opposite mine.

My body still tingled with the pressure of his hand teachers throughout all the early ages of the Church, the Lord shall raise him up.' Apostles, prophets and to mine. For the moment it seemed as if I had been suddenly shocked by electricity. His very presence is no less electric. His personality and address are magnetic. When he speaks you cannot help listen- that without exception, all who trust Him. Unless He is changed, and, if that were possible, He would the evening's conversation, which he answered in a mot be God, then He is still the Healer of His people, moderated, persuasive voice and with an earnestness. It cannot be for God's glory that any of His children that carried conviction to the hearer. He is simple in | should be unhealed, since God is never glorified in our whatever he does, and his statements regarding his sickness any more than in our sin. He is giorified in Divine Healing Powers are so modestly put and with | delivering us from sickness, and nowhere is it written "You seem to have plenty of sacred precedents and

"Yes, sir," Mr. Truth made answer. "I have studied the matter out as near as it is possible for man to do so, and my conclusion is that, as it regards Divine has been some one to do His bidding among the sick."

"You cure at a distance?" He smiled and nodded pleasantly. "Ask what you | Treatment. It became necessary by teason of the | health very much better."

sure that it was given me to do mankind good, and physicians had given up . She had a form of theu-

stretcher, but she left a well young woman.

Sadle H. Aldrich, No. 16 Hammond street, Proviphysics. Ought I not to feel thankful?" M. O. Sleeper, Bennington, N. H., writes: "Thirty-

five years ago I hurt one of my legs; came near breaking the hip. It has troubled me a great deal ever since, and two years ago I was taken more lame. The doctor said that I had creeping paralysis. I could I was also troubled with rheumatism; have been for fifteen years. I consulted Francis Truth, Divine Healer, and went to see that the second of the public world went to see the second of the public world went to see the second of the public world went to see the second o since then have taken the Absent Treatments at my

power is something wonderful. Mrs. Della A. Tibbetts, Aiton, N. H., writes: "I am with sleepless nights, unable to sit up for two days, and rested better than for a year past. The first treatif I continue to improve I will be able to go to church them. I wish you and your wife the greatest happiness and success."

William C. Ellis, 107 Staniford street, Boston, more on a level with the left. The catarrh is not so | of your own. troublesome. The nasal passages are almost free Yes, that is well known. It is called the Absent I use less tobacco than I did before Dec. 30. General

Christine Johnson, \$19 Dante street, New Orleans, La., writes: "I am perfectly delighted at my progress They have helped me to spread to thousands of sufferers everywhere the fact that I can care them.

They have helped me to spread to thousands of sufferers everywhere the fact that I can care them.

I make the fact that I can care them.

I make they were the fact that I can care them.

I make they were the fact that I can care them.

I make they were the fact that I can care them. of Methuselah I could not have found time to see them | treatment I thought a burden. After your third treat- in good and rapid style. Here, take an assortment

but then she began to get well, and in three weeks matism which might be called idiopathic muscular atrophy. She was in Boston a few days ago to see me and thank me in person. I healed a little Kansas looking. What have you been doing? I tell them doubter, intending to ridicule if there was the slightest slidered. All of us believe in the Bible implicitly, and girl of paralysis of the spine and two abscesses. An that I have been to the 'Divine Healer' and he cured me. You may be sure that I am just as pleased as any sick a year and a haif, and for eight months had been one, for it seems too good to be true. I mant to tell mallclously. It is always best not to be scepile of physicians or sorcerers, as they were then known. | absolutely helpiess. Six of the vertebrae of her spine | every one I meet about the wonderful power you have."

> took the Absent Treatment for two weeks and then came to me in person. She was brought in on a such patient simply pays for the treatment. I cannot treat patients at a distance free, because the expense would be too great on me. I tried that during dence, R. I., writes: "I can never express to you or any one the great debt lifeel lowe my Heavenly Father in such great numbers that it nearly bankrupted my for my returned health. When you told me you could limited bank account to answer them all. So I concure me of one of the worst cases of nervous indigestion ciuded that the only thing for me to do was to make a and almost chronic constitution, I could hardly credit small charge for the treatment. It has proved both it, but you have done both for me, for to-day I can cat satisfactory and successful. One advantage is that anything without those terrible pains, and no more it keeps the curious from taking up my time, which is valuable and cannot be frittered away in such a manner. There is a time set each day at my Boston office when the poor are treated absolutely free of cost, and their cases are given the same careful considera-tion as if they were able to pay.

What a busy man Francis Truth is. The sacred

time for the society of his wife and baby. Judging from the daily scenes about his offices, I believe that if some for two months, and now I am cured of the creep his office hours were not rigidly kept, that is, if he did iny paralysis and rheumatism. I think Healer Truth's | not close his doors promptly at the hour he has set, he would be unable to find time for sleep or that amuse-ment of the mind-current literature and booksso much improved that I cannot hold my peace any longer. I received your letter with directions just in fortunately for himself he has the courage to stop at time to take a treatment that evening. I had just | the arranged hour, and only a very urgent case can been having two days of great suffering and pain, get him to prolong his healing time. He feels that in ten hours each day he can do sick humanity all the and after taking your Absent Treatment I went to bed | good that his Master expects of him, and that he then deserves the seclusion of his home and absolute rest. ment worked like magic in my case, so quieting and | I have observed that his patients agree with him in southing did it seem. I am getting along so well that this. I have been at Divine Healer Truth's offices, as 78 Bowdoin square, Boston, many times in the evensoon, which is something I have been denied the priv- ing when the day's work was about to be closed, and, flege of for nine or ten years. Words cannot express though several hundred persons were awaiting their my thanks for what you have benefited me already.

All I can say is, thank God and Francis Truth for it.

being immediately treated, and in such cases Mr. I believe God has heard my prayers and has answered | Truth cheerfully consented. The others left, to be on hand at the opening of the offices the next morning. It is worth going miles to see those openings and Mass., writes: "My deformity has slightly decreased, but it is impossible to convey an exact idea as to how mestic man, and, next to the work which has been much my spine has straightened. The concavity on the left side of the back has lessened, while the con-always in his thoughts, and he looks forward to their divinely intrusted to him, his wife and little girl are

"I understand you have quite a publishing business

"Yes. I have printed dozens of tracts on Divine Healing, and I am the editor of "The Divine Healer." My literature on Divine Healing is free to any one for the asking. I doubt if there is a locality in these United States that 'The Divine Healer' does not go to. The truth concerning Divine Healing is being spread "How do you account for your strange power to benefit mankind in a new way."

"It is not a new way."

"It is not a new way."

"It is 2,000 years old," Mr. | Call on me in person in Boston. My Absent Treat-

A FRENCH NAVAL PROGRAMME FOR allegel

Ships to Clear the Way for Hordes of

Gen. de la Rocque has contributed to the last outline of what he considers should be France's naval programme for 1900. The whole keynote of his article is an impending conflict between France and England. Inferentially he assumes that such a war is not only a certainty, but a certainty within a very short time. Except in the most casual way, the possibility of a struggle land is the enemy. England is the power with which France must measure her strength; a warwith England, an attack upon England, an inva-

as the standard in all things pertaining to the sea, and, on the other hand, to ignore and belittle every French effort in the same field.

"Audacity, pride and the power of gold," he says, "are the real elements of England's domination. Thanks to a tendency natural with uswho are a catholic people given to confessing and exaggerating our errors—we have permitted to be depreciated, insulted and rendered ineffective all the marvels of wisdom, science, good sense and conscientious labor which I rance has not conselled to produce, and which, like all human things, have their weak points, and are open to criticism when submitted courageously and conscientiously to serious tests."

Taking our own funte hombardment of San

sion of England, Ireland and Egypt—these are the central points toward which all French energy and activity must converge in the naval programme of the current year.

All Gen de la Rocque's comparisons of French sea power are based upon the corresponding efficiency and deficiency which he finds in England's marine armaments. His verdict is that France has nothing to fear. Notwithstanding the energies numerical preponderance of England's navy, he believes that the French warships are better built, better armored and better armed than those of Great Britain. His believes, furthermore, that the personnel of the English may. He admits that his article is optimistic, and purposely so, as an offset to the tendency that prevails in France, even among French statesmen, to look up to England as the standard in all things pertaining to the sea. The agenciant was the standard in all things pertaining to the sea of the english cased discussions of the superiors of the english case of the British lakes. The defensive and aggressive strength. Upon the tendency that prevails in France, even among French statesmen, to look up to England as the standard in all things pertaining to the sea of the english cased of the English case of the British lakes.

The aggressive is replish deets. Our warshing is should be able to content with those of our rivial and to destroy, or put out of action, a muscle of them equal at least to our own number thus reported the superior to thou hand forces. The destroy in the english casels, wild radius, if ever, the superior to those of our land forces.

"Our ships are satisfactory just as they are a superior to those of our land forces." The supplement the battleship be would have a preparations, they are all extended to those of our land forces. The defensive and advantage of the English throughpent have English the english defects as well as English throughpent have English defects as well as English throughpent have English defects as well as English throughpent have English the english defects as

PLAN TO INVADE ENGLAND. | nications for supplies, with all the centiment of | 'parliamentary cruisers,' which are incapable of firing a shot the mament the sea become alittle

a single piece of codfish, weighing perhaps half a fifty-eight days. A daily record of the feeding of the green moray has been kept since the great eel was received, on July 4, 1899. For a few days ing has been irregular. It would sometimes eat more or less food daily for days in succession: September and the early part of October the green moray abstained from food for a period of twenty-

and the submitted courageously and conscientiously were as the submitted courageously and conscientiously were as the submitted courageously and conscientiously to serious test and find the submitted courageously and conscientiously to serious test and find the submitted courageously and conscientiously to serious the submitted courageously and conscientiously to seriously and the submitted courageously and conscientiously to seriously an accurate the submitted courageously and conscientiously as a seriously and the submitted courageously and conscientiously as a submitted courageously and conscient of SET Tables as a submitted courageously and conscientiously as a submitted courage of an in pertiam tends as the interpretation of the contract of an interpretation of the critical submitted courageously and consciention of the critical submitted courageously and consciention of the critical submitted courageously and contract the contract of an interpretation of the critical submitted courageously and contract the contract o

Notable Occasions for Contrition.

From the London Gardeium.

One of the earliest known instances of combined national humiliation throughout England was at one time when the awful Black.

Death was beginning its ravages among us. In Sertember, 1348, the Prior of Canterbury issued orders to hold public processions to pray God's aid against the morthity.

The practice, however, of pating footh, on authority, occasional services, whether of humiliation or thank-giving, for temporary use in our churches, received a considerable and definite impetus at the time of the Romanian and definite impetus at the time of the Romanian and definite impetus at the time of the Romanian and definite impetus at the time of the Romanian and definite impetus at the time of the Romanian and definite impetus at the time of the Romanian and definite impetus at the time of the Romanian and definite impetus at the time of the Romanian and definite impetus at the time of the Romanian and definite impetus at the time of the Romanian and definite impetus at the time of the Romanian and definite impetus at the time of the Romanian and definite impetus at the time of the Romanian and definite them given through the criming press of readily issuing uniform and diffuse directions.

Owing to "much rain and other unseasonable weather" Henry VIII., on Aug. 20, 1543, wota to Archbishop Cranmer requiring him to enjoin all the Bishops of his province to cause general rogations and processions to be made within their diocesses. On Aug. 23 Cranmer is sued instructions to his suffragase on the spining the observance of the following Wednessiay and Friday. In July, 1545, occurred the temporary landing of the Fronch both in the Ried of Marian and the value of the Romanian and the control of the Romanian and the value of the Romanian and the value of the Romanian and the value of the Romanian and the results of the Romanian and the value of the Romanian and the resul sued instructions to his suffragans enjoining the observance of the following Wednesday and Friday. In July, 1545, occurred the temporary landing of the French both in the Isle of Wight and at Newhaven. In the next month the King gathered together "a puissant navy," and the Archbishop issued orders for the use of special supplications and suffrages on the appointed days of the procession cliany to implore victory and good success in chestising the French.

Two instances occur in the reign of the boy King Edward VI. In May, 1548, the Privy Council instructed the Archbishop to put forth a prayer for victory and pence in connection with the Scotch troubles. This long State prayer is of a curiously definite character: it invices the Aimighty to "especially have an eye to this small isle of Britain," and to bring about peace by the most happy and godly marriage of the King's Mulesty our Sovereign Lord and the young Scottish Queen." The rebelion in Devon, of 1549, which subsequently spread cles where in the West, was met by an office entoining fasting.

During the long reign of Elizabeth, a considerable variety of occasional services were entoined on the Church, including several seasons of humiliation. In 1563 Elizabeth entered into alliance with the French Protestants negatist the Duke of Guise, and a long prayer was issued, to be used at the end of the Litany, in support of our troops. The English solders, on their return. In 1563, brought back with them the plague, whereapon there was put forth, "A Fourme to be used in Common Prayer twyse aweke, and also an order of publique fast to be used every Wednesday in the weeke during this tyme of mortalitic and other affilections."

In May, 1545, the Turks attacked the island.

ENGLAND'SDAYS OF FASTING

PUBLIC NATIONAL HUMILIATION
FROM HENRY VIII. TO FICTORIA.

The Lord Invited "Especially to Have an interpolation of the plague of the plague. By the end of the year it had spread to other parts of Europe, and on Friday, Dec. 19, England was summoned to observe a general fast for averting of Gods wrath from those occasions were almost identical. In 1720 the south of France was visited with a fearful seourge of the plague. By the end of the year it had spread to other parts of Europe, and on Friday, Dec. 19, England was summoned to observe a general fast for averting of Gods wrath from those isless. A year later the DECLARED INVALID.

PATENT ON THEM FOR VEHICLES DECLARED INVALID.

Spanish Armada, American Revolution and Indian Mutiny Were the Most Notable Occasions for Contrition.

From the London Guardian,
One of the earliest known instances of com-

Oct. 10, to be observed by all "As a Day of Sol-emn Fasting and Humiliation."
When Charles II, opened Parliament in 1973, an address was voted and presented assing for the appointment of a fast-day, to "seek recon-cidation with Almighty God and His pro-tection against the undermining contrivances

the appointment of a fast-day, to "seek reconciliation with Almighty God and His prolection against the undermining contrivances of Popesh recusents."

A proclamation from William and Mary, dated Hampton Court, May 23, 1686, states that their Majestles had been compolled to declare war against the French King on account of his supporting the reheliton in Ireland, and that they thorefore appointed a day of fasting and humiliation, to be observed on June 5, in London, and on June 19 in the provinces.

Early in May, 1694, the King went to Franders to lead the campaign. A day of fasting and humiliation for our success by sea and lead was proclaimed by "Marie R." on May 10, immediately on the King's departure.

In 1665 the King having again left England to direct the war against the French, May 23 was proclaimed as a day of fasting and humiliation to invoke God's aid. In December of the same year another day of national humiliation was proclaimed, the chief intention of which was for the Imploring a Biessing upon the Constitutions of this present Parliament." Early in 1701 came the last of William's fast-days. The King had parted with his Whig advisors, and called Tories to his councils. The first a ldress of this new Parliament was a request to the King for a fast-day for the Proservation of the Profestant Religion and of the Public Peace." This first was proclaimed on March 6 and observed on April 4.

other fast day was held on Dec. 8, 1721, for the like object.
On the declaration of war between France and England in 1744, "A General Fast and Humfiliation before Almighty God" was ordered for Wednesday, April 11. On April 30, 1745, England, under the Duke of Cumberland, was defeated at Fontenoy. This was followed by Prince Charles Edward landing in Scotland and proclaiming his father King. He reached Derby on Dec. 3, and on Wednesday, Dec. 18, a general fast was held to "Implore God's blessings in overcoming the refeels." A further fast-uay, with an almost identical form of prayer, was also ordered to be observed on Jan. 7, 1746,
The world was alarmed in November, 1755, by the earthquake in which Lisbon was the

fast-uay, with an almost identical form of prayer, was also ordered to be observed on Jan. 7, 1746.

The world was alarmed in November, 1755, by the earthquake in which Lisbon was the chief sufferer. By the end of the year the peace of Europe seemed threatened, and England held Feb. 6, 1756, as a day of general fasting and humiliation for imploring a blessing on their fleets and armies and for humbling themselves before God in consequence of the late visitation of carthquake. The Seven Years' Warbroke out in the following June, and another day of humiliation was held on Feb. 11, 1757, Two more days of humiliation for the war were held on Feb. 16, 1759 and on March 14, 1769.

War broke out between England and her American colonies in April, 1775. The United States made their declaration of independence in July, 1776. On Dec. 13, a general fast and humiliation was held in England. In this form of twenty-four pages, direct reference is made to the King's "unhappy deluded subjects in America, now in open rebellion against his Crown," and, in another place, to "our was to make to the King's "unhappy deluded subjects in America, now in open rebellion against His "our was to "our wa

in July, 1774. On Dec. 13, a keeperal fast and humiliation was held in England, In this form of twenty-tour pages, direct reference is made to the Kings' under the Kings' under

Strengthen her hand to strike the stroke of rain of all their superstrion to double into the boson of that rose-coloured where that which she hard poured out against Thy Saints, that she may give that deadly wound not those head, but to all the heads of that cruel beast, that the life that quiverein in his dismembered members yet amongst us may utterly decar!

When first the Spanish floet was sighted out tempt sheet was sighted out the Lizard, on July 19, 1588, the Privy Council requested Archbishop Whitgift immediately on the form, probably for lack of time, was in the main a reproduction of that issued in 1572, in connection with the massacre of St. Bartholomew's Day.

Immediately on the accession of James I.

PATENT ON THEM FOR VEHICLES

Any One Can Use Them Without Paying Royalties - Pneumatic Tires First Men-

and anybody and everybody may use the tires without fear of being required to pay royalties.

The case has been in the courts six years. It which is one of the corporations owned by CoL A. A. Pope, the bicycle man. Sterling Elliot. the League bicycle man, declared that the pneumatic tire was his invention and after his application had been rejected by the patent examiner and the Board of Appeals in the Patent Office. he finally got his patent from the Commissioner tires for racing rigs had attracted attention because of the remarkably fast time made by horses drawing them and practically all the wagon manuwagons on which such tires could be used had begun to manufacture them. After the patent

this patent."
The court called attention to the fact that the

From Brooklyn Lite. From Brooklyn Life.

Miss Askew—So your marriage is put off?
Miss Crummy—Yes; papa is not at all satisfied with his position; mamma doesn't like his family connections; auntic thinks he is too cureless in his dress, and I think——Miss Askew—Yes, what do you think? That is the important thing.

Miss Crummy—I think I ought to wait till be saks me.